

- 1 HB279
- 2 IT95666-1
- 3 By Representatives Daniels, Rafferty, Hollis, Clarke,
- 4 Drummond, Warren, Moore (M), Hall
- 5 RFD: Judiciary
- 6 First Read: 05-Mar-24



1 2 3 4 SYNOPSIS: 5 Under existing Alabama law, there is no explicit 6 recognition of the right to distribute and use 7 contraceptives. This bill would recognize that individuals have 8 9 the right to engage in contraception and that health care providers have the right to both dispense 10 11 contraceptive devices and provide information about their use. 12 This bill would further provide for enforcement 13 14 of these rights by permitting the Attorney General, 15 health care providers, and individuals to bring a civil suit to enjoin the enforcement of any law, rule, or 16 17 policy that prohibits or interferes with the 18 distribution and use of contraceptives. This bill would 19 also provide for defenses to those claims. 20 21 22 A BILL 23 TO BE ENTITLED 24 AN ACT 25 26 Relating to contraception; to provide that individuals have the right to use contraception and that health care 27

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providers have the right to dispense contraceptive devices



29 that have been approved by the federal Food and Drug 30 Administration; to prohibit the state and political 31 subdivisions from enforcing any law that would interfere with 32 the distribution and use of contraceptives; and to further 33 provide for a civil cause of action by the Attorney General, 34 health care providers, and consumers to enforce this act. 35 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

36 Section 1. For the purposes of this act, the following 37 terms have the following meanings:

(1) CONTRACEPTION. Any action taken to prevent
 pregnancy, including the use of contraceptives or
 sterilization procedures.

41 (2) CONTRACEPTIVE. Any drug, device, biological product, or method that is intended for use in the prevention 42 43 of pregnancy, whether specifically intended to prevent pregnancy or for other health needs, that is legally marketed 44 45 under the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, including oral 46 contraceptives, long-acting reversible contraceptives such as 47 intrauterine devices and hormonal contraceptive implants, 48 emergency contraceptives, internal and external condoms, 49 injectables, vaginal barrier methods, transdermal patches, and 50 vaginal rings.

(3) HEALTH CARE PROVIDER. A person engaged in providing
health care which dispenses legally marketed contraceptives to
individuals. The term includes:

a. A physician, physician assistant, certified nurse
practitioner, or a pharmacist licensed pursuant to Title 34,
Code of Alabama 1975.



57 b. A hospital, clinic, emergency center, reproductive 58 health service, or other health care institution or service 59 licensed pursuant to Title 22, Code of Alabama 1975, or a 60 pharmacy.

61 Section 2. (a) An individual who resides in the State 62 of Alabama shall have the right to obtain contraceptives and 63 to engage in contraception. A health care provider shall have 64 the right to dispense contraceptives and provide information 65 about contraception.

(b) The rights provided for in subsection (a) may not
be infringed upon by any law, rule, or policy that expressly
limits, delays, or impedes access to contraceptives or
information about contraception.

Section 3. (a) The state, any department, agency, or instrumentality of the same, or any political subdivision of the state, may not implement, administer, or enforce any law, rule, or policy that has the effect of any of the following:

74 (1) Prohibiting or restricting the sale, provision, or
75 use of any contraceptive that has been approved by the U.S.
76 Food and Drug Administration for contraception.

(2) Prohibiting or restricting any health care provider from aiding an individual in obtaining or using any contraceptive approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

(3) Exempting any contraceptive approved by the U.S.
Food and Drug Administration from any other generally
applicable law in a way that would make it more difficult to
sell, dispense, obtain, or use the contraceptive.



(b) Any individual or entity that is subject to a law,
rule, or policy that violates this act may assert this section
as a defense in any action to enforce the law, rule, or policy
against the individual or entity.

Section 4. (a) The Attorney General may commence a
civil action in the circuit court for injunctive relief
against any person that implements, administers, or enforces
any law, rule, or policy that violates, or that has the effect
of violating, this act.

94 (b) (1) Any health care provider or individual adversely 95 affected by a violation of this act may commence a civil 96 action in circuit court for injunctive relief against any 97 person that implements, administers, or enforces any law, 98 rule, or policy that violates, or that has the effect of 99 violating, this act.

100 (2) A health care provider may commence a civil action 101 on the health care provider's behalf, or on behalf of the 102 health care provider's patients or customers who are or who 103 may be adversely affected by a violation of this act.

104 (c)(1) In any action commenced under this section, a 105 party alleged to implement, administer, or enforce a law, 106 rule, or policy in violation of this act may assert one of the 107 following defenses:

a. The law, rule, or policy significantly advances the safety of contraceptives, contraception, or the quality of information about contraceptives, or the health of users, in a way that cannot be advanced by an alternative measure or action that is less restrictive.



b. The law, rule, or policy that is being applied to a contraceptive or contraception is also being applied to other medically similar drugs, devices, biological products, or methods.

(2) A defense asserted under subdivision (1) must be established by clear and convincing evidence in order to bar a a claim brought under this section.

Section 5. This act shall become effective on October 121 1, 2024.